## Arkansas

**SOURCE:** Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Regulation 2, Regulation Establishing Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Arkansas, October 28, 2002, Chapter 3 Water Body Uses, <a href="http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/regs/files/reg02">http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/regs/files/reg02</a> final 021028.pdf

## Section 2.302 Designated Uses

The designated uses are defined as follows:

- **A.** Extraordinary Resource Waters This beneficial use is a combination of the chemical, physical and biological characteristics of a waterbody and its watershed which is characterized by scenic beauty, aesthetics, scientific values, broad scope recreation potential and intangible social values.
- **B.** Ecologically Sensitive Waterbody This beneficial use identifies segments known to provide habitat within the existing range of threatened, endangered or endemic species of aquatic or semi-aquatic life forms.
- **C. Natural and Scenic Waterways** This beneficial use identifies segments which have been legislatively adopted into a state or federal system.
- **F. Fisheries** This beneficial use provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and other forms of aquatic life. It is further subdivided into the following subcategories:
  - (1) Trout water which is suitable for the growth and survival of trout (Family: Salmonidae).
  - (2) Lakes and Reservoirs water which is suitable for the protection and propagation of fish and other forms of aquatic life adapted to impounded waters. Generally characterized by a dominance of sunfishes such as bluegill or similar species, black basses and crappie. May include substantial populations of catfishes such as channel, blue and flathead catfish and commercial fishes including carp, buffalo and suckers. Forage fishes are normally shad or various species of minnows. Unique populations of walleye, striped bass and/or trout may also exist.
  - (3) **Streams** water which is suitable for the protection and propagation of fish and other forms of aquatic life adapted to flowing water systems whether or not the flow is perennial.
    - (a) Ozark Highlands Ecoregion Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. Fish communities are characterized by a preponderance of sensitive species and normally dominated by a diverse minnow community followed by sunfishes and darters. The community may be generally characterized by the following fishes:

Key SpeciesIndicator SpeciesDuskystripe shinerBanded sculpinNorthern hogsuckerOzark madtom

Slender madtom Southern redbelly dace

"Rock" basses Whitetail shiner Rainbow and/or Orangethroat darters Ozark minnow

Smallmouth bass

(b) Boston Mountains Ecoregion - Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous

or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. Fish communities are characterized by a major proportion of sensitive species; a diverse, often darter-dominated community exists but with nearly equal proportions of minnows and sunfishes. The community may be generally characterized by the following fishes:

Key Species Indicator Species

Bigeye shiner Shadow bass

Black redhorse Wedgespot shiner
Slender madtom Longnose darter
Longear sunfish Fantail darter

Greenside darter Smallmouth bass

(c) Arkansas River Valley Ecoregion - Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. Fish communities are characterized by a substantial proportion of sensitive species; a sunfish- and minnow-dominated community exists but with substantial proportions of darters and catfishes (particularly madtoms). The community may be generally characterized by the following fishes:

Key Species Indicator Species

Bluntnose minnow Orangespotted sunfish

Golden redhorse Blacksidedarter

Yellow bullhead Madtoms

Longear sunfish Redfin darter Spotted bass

(d) Ouachita Mountains Ecoregion - Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. The fish community is characterized by a major proportion of sensitive species; a minnow-sunfish-dominated community exists, followed by darters. The community may be generally characterized by the following fishes:

Key Species Indicator Species

Bigeye shiner Shadow bass
Northern hogsucker Gravel chub

Freckled madtom

Northern studfish

Longear sunfish

Striped shiner

Orangebelly darter Smallmouth bass

(e) Typical Gulf Coastal Ecoregion - Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. Fish communities are characterized by a limited proportion of sensitive species; sunfishes are distinctly dominant followed by darters and minnows. The community may be generally characterized by the following

fishes:

Key Species Indicator Species

Redfin shiner Pirate perch Spotted sucker Warmouth

Yellow bullhead Spotted sunfish Flier Dusky darter

Slough darter Creek chubsucker

Grass pickerel Banded pygmy sunfish

(f) Springwater-influenced Gulf Coastal Ecoregion -Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. Fish communities are characterized by a substantial proportion of sensitive species; sunfishes normally dominate the community and are followed by darters and minnows. The community may be generally characterized by the following fishes:

Key Species Indicator Species

Redfin shiner Pirate perch

Blacktail redhorse Golden redhorse
Freckled madtom Spotted bass

Longear sunfish Scaly sand darter
Creole darter Striped shiner

Grass pickerel Banded pygmy sunfish

(g) Least-altered Delta Ecoregion - Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. Fish communities are characterized by an insignificant proportion of sensitive species; sunfishes are distinctly dominant followed by minnows. The community may be generally characterized by the following fishes:

Key SpeciesIndicator SpeciesRibbon shinerPugnose minnowSmallmouth buffaloMosquitofishYellow bullheadPirate perch

Bluegill Tadpole madtom

Bluntnose darter Banded pygmy sunfish

Largemouth bass

(h) Channel-altered Delta Ecoregion- Streams supporting diverse communities of indigenous or adapted species of fish and other forms of aquatic life. Fish communities are characterized by an absence of sensitive species; sunfishes and minnows dominate the population followed by catfishes. The community may be generally characterized by the following fishes:

Key SpeciesIndicator SpeciesBlacktail shinerMosquitofish

**Key Species** 

Drum

Carp

Channel catfish

Green sunfish

Spotted gar

**Indicator Species** 

Gizzard shad

Emerald shiner